

4e - Chapitre 5 : Puissances - Question flash n°4 - Correction

28 Écrire sous la forme d'une seule puissance.

a. $2^{16} \times 4^{16}$

b. $16^2 \times 16^4$

c. 27×3^{-4}

d. $(-3)^4 \times 3^2 \times 3$

e. $3^5 \times 10^2 \times 10^3$

f. $0,5^3 \times 2^{-4} \times 4^3$

g. $\frac{6^{10} \times 3^8}{2^{10}}$

29 Calculer.

$$A = 6 - 5 \times (-2)^3$$

$$B = -3^4 \times 0,1 - 4^2 \times (1 - 1,01)$$

$$C = (25 + 15)^3 - (25 - 15)^3$$

Ex 28 :

a) $2^{16} \times 4^{16} = (2 \times 4)^{16} = 8^{16}$ d'après la formule $a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m$

b) $16^2 \times 16^4 = 16^{2+4} = 16^6$

c) $27 \times 3^{-4} = 3^3 \times 3^{-4} = 3^{3+(-4)} = 3^{-1}$ car on sait que $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

d) $(-3)^4 \times 3^2 \times 3 = 3^4 \times 3^2 \times 3^1 = 3^{4+2+1} = 3^7$ on rappelle que $(-3)^4 = 3^4$ car 4 est pair donc $(-3)^4$ est positif.

e) $3^5 \times 10^2 \times 10^3 = 3^5 \times 10^{2+3} = 3^5 \times 10^5 = (3 \times 10)^5 = 30^5$

f) $0,5^3 \times 2^{-4} \times 4^3 = 0,5^3 \times 4^3 \times 2^{-4} = (0,5 \times 4)^3 \times 2^{-4} = 2^3 \times 2^{-4} = 2^{3+(-4)} = 2^{-1}$

g) $\frac{6^{10} \times 3^8}{2^{10}} = \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^{10} \times 3^8 = 3^{10} \times 3^8 = 3^{18}$

Ex 29 :

$$A = 6 - 5 \times (-2)^3 = 6 - 5 \times (-8) = 6 + 40 = 46$$

$$B = -3^4 \times 0,1 - 4^2 \times (1 - 1,01) = -81 \times 0,1 - 16 \times (-0,01) = -8,1 + 0,16 = -7,94$$

$$C = (25 + 15)^3 - (25 - 15)^3 = 40^3 - 10^3 = 64\,000 - 1\,000 = 63\,000$$